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## BRITISH NAVAL FORCES EVACUATED FROM ALEXANDRIA

### WARSHIPS REBASED AT MALTA

#### POLITICAL SITUATION IN EGYPT CLARIFIED BY CONFIDENCE VOTE

LONDON, NOV. 27.  
THE ADMIRALTY STATED TO-DAY THAT ALL BRITISH NAVAL PERSONNEL HAVE BEEN EVACUATED FROM THE ROYAL NAVY'S BASE AT ALEXANDRIA, AND THAT ALL WARSHIPS AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS IN THE GREAT PORT HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN.

This speeding-up in the withdrawal of British fighting forces from the great base is one of the final phases of the agreement which was announced on May 7 by the British delegation taking part in the negotiations for a new treaty to replace that of 1936. The warships hitherto based on Alexandria have been rebased at Malta. They include one aircraft carrier, four cruisers, one destroyer and three submarines.

The beginning of the British evacuation of Cairo and Alexandria began officially on May 16.

The famous Cairo Citadel fortress, which for 64 years had been occupied by British troops, was evacuated on August 9.

Under the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, Alexandria ceased to be a garrison town but was used as a naval base by permission of the Egyptian Government.—Reuter.

#### Government Victory

Cairo, Nov. 27.  
The political situation in Egypt is greatly clarified to-day by last night's big Government victory in the Chamber when 159 deputies voted confidence in the Government. Cairo is now discussing what the next move will be and there seems to be a general belief in political circles that the Government will not bring the Bevin-Sidky agreement before the Senate though it will be open to the opposition in the Senate to raise the matter. "Armed with this vote of confidence from the Chamber, the Government has only to inform the British Government of its decision to sign the treaty on the basis of the Bevin-Sidky agreement," writes the Journal de Egypt to-day. The general expectation this morning is that there will be a Council of Ministers to-day at which the Foreign Minister, Abdul Hady Pasha, will be authorised to proceed to London.

The treaty will be put into final shape and initiated. Subsequently, the Egyptian parliament will hold a joint session of both chambers and vote on the treaty. In view of last night's vote, it is believed that the treaty will be approved and come into force.—Reuter.

## BRITAIN'S BID TO EXPAND EXPORTS

LONDON, NOV. 27.  
The President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, said in a speech to-day that Britain was importing over 70 per cent of what she imported before the war and exporting 110 per cent, but would have to increase exports to 175 per cent of the pre-war figure to maintain an equivalent of our home retained pre-war imports.

Addressing a two-day export conference of the Federation of British Industries, Sir Stafford said special efforts were being directed toward increasing exports to the Western Hemisphere. He said exports were the purchasing medium for imports. "They are just as much part of our home standard of living as goods we produce and sell in the home market," he said.

He said that despite the increase of exports "we are still well down on our balance payments," and that "unless we succeed in getting near to balance, not only of the total trade but of hard currency as well, we shall find ourselves in the next year or two having to take drastic action to carry on."

Sir Stafford said Government would force exports into certain

markets by extending export licences or other controls. He said that steel, timber and vegetable oils were in short supply and "it is probable that we shall have to cut still further export allowances on these goods." America, he said, was sending England now only one-tenth of the pre-war wood supplies. He said one of the major headaches to-day was the shortage of raw materials. Sir Stafford said the easy sellers market would not last long and warned business leaders to prepare for reduced short competition, and said: "We have before us a very tough job which we cannot achieve by any take it or leave it methods. For many months and perhaps years to come we shall be beset by difficulties of raw materials and labour shortages."—United Press.

### Judge Indirectly Accuses Lewis Of Anarchy

Washington, Nov. 27.  
Federal Judge T. Allan Goldsborough to-day informally held the United Mine Workers Union leader, John L. Lewis, in contempt of court, and indirectly accused him of "anarchy."

Judge Goldsborough ordered a ten-day extension of the restraining order, which Lewis had ignored in permitting the strike to begin shortly before the original order expired at 3 p.m.

The judge dramatically broke into defence arguments for dismissal of the Government's contempt proceedings.

#### NORWEGIAN CONSUL MURDERED

Marseilles, Nov. 27.  
The Norwegian Consul, Mr. Frederik Kristian Marstrand, was found murdered in his apartment at 605 Avenue du Prado this morning.

The police believe the murder was committed about 7.30 p.m. yesterday and that robbery was the motive.

The police arrested four men last night at Sorgues, near Avignon, after they escaped from Marseilles in a stolen taxi. The band had attacked and knocked down a taxi driver at 8 p.m. and the police are working on the theory that the four could have performed the assault on Marstrand a few minutes before they attempted to escape.—United Press.

ings against Lewis at to-day's hearing to make these assertions: "Lewis and his union have no right to take the law into their own hands. However, neither their own constituted formal ruling. The daylong court bickering left the case still unsettled as hearing was scheduled to be resumed on Friday at 10 a.m."

#### Very Grave Mistake

Judge Goldsborough made it clear to the crowded courtroom that he believed he had full authority to issue the order and that Lewis and the UMW made a very grave mistake in permitting the walk-out of 400,000 miners before the court could rule on legal issues.

The chief American Federation of Labour attorney, Mr. Joseph A. Padway, flew from Honolulu to defend Lewis and the AFL-affiliated union.

If the judge denied the motion for dismissal, as he indicated he would do, the case would be cleared for formal trial to begin. If Lewis is found guilty, he may be jailed, fined or both at the discretion of the judge. The Union may be fined.

The busy mine leader was impassive during the hearing. He has made no statements since the restraining order was issued. In addition to challenging the legality of the restraining order, Mr. Padway questioned the constitutionality of the Smith-Connally Act which prohibits strikes against Government-owned plants. He argued that this violates the Thirteenth Amendment prohibiting "involuntary servitude."

The judge remarked that, in his opinion, the Union was wrong in permitting the strike before the court could make a ruling on the issues and the Court holding the right to have its injunction respected.

Padway charged, "The Government in this case throughout has simply adopted the tactics of an old-time reactionary employer."

Lewis was not at home in his Alexandria, Virginia, residence this morning when a policeman knocked with a summons from the State of Virginia to appear at Richmond on Monday to show cause why an injunction should not be issued prohibiting the "sale" of UMW memberships.

The policeman said if he did not and Lewis by night, he would seek for redress through competition, and said: "We have before us a very tough job which we cannot achieve by any take it or leave it methods. For many months and perhaps years to come we shall be beset by difficulties of raw materials and labour shortages."—United Press.

### Britain And U.S. Not To Divulge Atomic Data

New York, Nov. 27.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, to-day lost a bitter last-ditch attempt to force the United States and Britain to divulge the number of atomic bombs, rocket missiles and other secret weapons by January 1, when the United Nations Political and Security Committee refused even to vote on the substance of his proposal.

It was part of a triple defeat suffered by M. Molotov during the four-and-a-half hour committee session. He was also overruled in his opposition to disclosing the number of Soviet armed forces at home and failed in his efforts to secure Committee acceptance of the Egyptian proposal that all Allied forces on the soil of other United Nations members be "withdrawn at once" except in exceptional circumstances.

The Committee opened its session by adopting the Soviet proposal that all United Nations members report by January 1 on the numbers of their troops stationed on the soil of other United Nations. The Committee then amended the Soviet proposal to include reporting at the same time on the number of troops each United Nation had within its home borders. The vote was 40-10 with two abstentions.

M. Molotov then attempted to introduce amendment to the home troops provision, which would require all the United Nations to list all armaments at the same time they listed home troops.

Britain's Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, the United States Senator Tom Connally and others argued that his proposal was out of order and not pertinent to the issue under discussion.

The Committee, called upon by the chairman, M. Dmitri Manuilsky of the Ukraine, to decide this point of procedure, refused by a vote of 24-18, with 10 abstentions, to vote on the Soviet amendment. M. Molotov later introduced a proposal to introduce a proposal to amend the proceedings and was again voted down by the Committee.

His final defeat of the day was suffered when he sought Committee consideration of the Egyptian proposal as an amendment to the troops question.

The Committee this time, by a vote of 29-13, refused to vote, deciding that the amendment had not been properly presented in time.—United Press.

#### Soviet Claim 'Rejected'

New York, Nov. 27.  
The United States to-day rejected the Soviet claim that the United Nations Security Council should have control of fortifications in strategic trustworthiness territories.

The United States delegate, Mr. John Dulles, said in the Trusteeship Committee: "The delegation suggests that under the Charter there can be no such bases or fortifications, except as defined by special agreement approved by the Security Council. That approval would, of course, be subject to the Council's Military Committee."

"Many months ago, with Britain and Canada, we proposed international control of atomic energy as the first and vital step towards more general limitation of armaments. We have, however, been made painfully aware of the gap which lies between great hopes and their practical realization. The Soviet Union also must be aware of that gap. We are glad to recognise there is now some evidence of co-operation within the Military Staff Committee, but progress is painfully slow."—Reuter.

#### NEW ZEALAND ELECTIONS

Wellington, Nov. 27.  
Results now available in the New Zealand elections indicate that Labour has lost no seats among those so far declared.

Nearly a million people were expected to go to the polls to-day to choose a new government which will run the country for the next three years.

The present Labour administration has been in office for eleven years. The state of the parties in the present House of Representatives is: Labour 45, National Party 34 and Independent one.

The Government has already re-elected four seats—Maori representation—for which polling took place yesterday.—Reuter.

### Congress Leaders Not To Attend London Talks

London, Nov. 27.

Communal frenzy on a greater scale than any heretofore threatened India to-day with reports that Congress and Sikh ministers in the Interim Government had declined invitations to accompany Viceroy Lord Wavell to London for consultations with the British Cabinet.

British circles both here and in India are convinced that rejection, particularly by Pandit Nehru, would raise grave issues and add new fuel to the flames of the communal passion.

No official confirmation was yet available in London but New Delhi reported that both Pandit Nehru and the Minister for Home Affairs, Sardar Patel, together with the Sikh representatives.

#### FISHERMEN STRANDED

Moscow, Nov. 27.  
Icebreakers and aeroplanes with food and warm clothing were rushed to the Northern Caspian in an effort to rescue more than 1,000 fishermen trapped by a sudden storm and freeze. It was estimated that 200 boats were caught in the freak storm.—United Press.

representative and Defence Minister Baldev Singh had declined. The New Delhi reports did not mention whether the Moslem League leader, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, and the Moslem Finance Minister, Liaquat Ali Khan, had rejected the Viceroy's invitation.

It is understood, however, that Khan has flown to Karachi to contact Jinnah who has many times voiced his readiness to discuss Indian constitutional affairs with the British Government "on an equal footing."

#### Maximum Concessions

However, even if Jinnah and Khan accepted, British quarters believe the situation would in no way be alleviated because the Moslem League has made it plain that they have made their maximum concessions and that unequivocal Congress acceptance of the British Government's question.

## Undeclared War In North Greece

Athens, Nov. 27.

A Greek officer and ten gendarmes were killed in an all-night battle with some 300 guerrillas who attacked the village of Mandala, a few miles north-west of Edessa in western Macedonia, a report from the Greek Third Army Corps said to-day.

Fifteen other gendarmes escaped. The attackers set fire to the village. It was added. Greek rebels also blow up a bridge over the Gallio river in the Kilich area of Macedonia, cutting the rail and way line between Greece and Turkey, reports from Salonika said. Further south in Thessaly, an armed band is reported to have raided a village 12 miles from the port of Volo last night, killing one villager and kidnapping ten others. The report added that the band was demanding ransoms for their releases.

A spokesman of the Greek Foreign Office stated to-day that Yugoslavia has informed Greece that the Yugoslav forces on the Greek-Yugoslav borders have been strengthened "to avoid the entrance of Russian troops."

Reports from the Yugoslav frontier region said that there was clear evidence of an "undeclared war" in the area between Salonika and the Yugoslav frontier.

Villages were silent and deserted but roads were crowded with lorries carrying troops, gendarmes and supplies for the "front." People spoke as though an invasion had begun.

One example was the region around Arden, near Mount Tzena on the high peaks of which strong entrenched guerrillas have nightly launched heavy raids against Greek regular forces.

The rebel positions were well protected in the rear by the Yugoslav border, the reports said.—Reuter.

## Britain Will Not Put Palestine Issue Before The Big Four

London, Nov. 27.

When the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, was asked in the House of Commons to-day if he would consider trying to arrange a meeting of the Big Four to discuss and decide on the future of Palestine, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, replying on the Prime Minister's behalf, said: "No, Sir."

Sir Thomas Moore (Conservative), who had raised the matter, asked why the Government continued to expose British soldiers and civilians to "savagery murder" in Palestine for no apparent return, except hatred from Jews, distrust from Arabs and criticism from the Allies.

Mr. Morrison said that that was an expression of sorrow, which all would share.

"Then why do we go on doing it?" asked Sir Thomas Moore. There was no reply.

From Halifax to-day, it was reported that two Jewish illegal immigrants, said to have been injured in their resistance yesterday in the transfer from the ship Lochita, died in hospital this morning. Their burials were carried out quietly.

One British soldier is reported missing, believed to have been drowned, after yesterday's clash between troops and the 4,000 illegal Jewish immigrants aboard the refugee ship Lochita in Haifa harbour. He is believed to have been hit on the head by a missile thrown by a Jew when attempting to board the vessel.—Reuter.

#### Immigration Test Case

Jerusalem, Nov. 27.  
Palestine's Supreme Court took under advisement to-day the test case whether the British authorities may continue deporting illegal Jewish immigrants while a shipload of more than 3,300 refugees waited in Haifa harbour for the outcome.

The case was argued for four hours with attorneys who petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus to keep the immigrants in Palestine, calling to the witness stand Mr. H. L. Gurney, Chief Secretary of the British controlled Palestine government.

Chief Justice Sir William Fitzgerald did not announce when the final judgment would be given. His preliminary orders stopped the sailing of immigrants to Cyprus temporarily.

The questioning of Gurney centred about whether the vessel bearing the immigrants, the Knesseth Israel, was actually within Palestine waters when he filed in opposition to the case an affidavit that it was not and that, therefore, there was nothing over which the court had jurisdiction.

Asked why the immigrants were removed from their own vessel to three transports in Haifa harbour, Gurney said: "One of the reasons was the appalling conditions of the ship." Gurney withdrew his affidavit.

The grounds for the habeas corpus petition was that deportation must go through the ordinary legal processes.—United Press.

## SEA War Crimes Trials Termed Inefficient

Singapore, Nov. 27.

The entire system of war crimes trials in Southeast Asia was described as "inefficient" in to-day's issue of the Malayan Tribune, which criticised the policy of trying serious cases but releasing minor suspects.

Quoting the official review of the work of the war crimes courts which said that the number of suspects had been reduced from 9,000 in June to 4,500 to-day, the Tribune added: "In 10 months, the courts have dealt with 518 cases of the accused, of whom 445 have been convicted and 182 sentenced to death."

"It will be surprising if in the end more than 800 of the accused pass through the courts—less than one in 10 of the number arrested."

"The explanation behind the 'new policy' is a simple one. The whole system of war crimes trials in Southeast Asia has been inefficient, so that finally there has been no option but to proceed against a few and let many go."

"The official review declared that it would have been impracticable to bring 9,000 suspects to trial in a 'reasonable time.'—Reuter.

#### CHICAGO FATALITY

Chicago, Nov. 27.  
One man was killed and 41 persons injured when an explosion blew the front of a wholesale tobacco house on to a passing streetcar.

The cause of the explosion was believed to be accumulation of gas, but the police said they were investigating the possibility that labour trouble was involved.—United Press.

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## "But Few Are Chosen"

By Judy Barden

THE arrival in Berlin of the first small group of German prisoners-of-war from Russia—120,000 in all, processed by the Soviet government and approved for release—was followed by a great wave of propaganda in the Leftist press in praise of Russian generosity. But nothing has been said about the 5,000,000 prisoners still in Russian hands, whose fate is unknown.

The Communist officials and party organisations are making a tremendous fuss about the discharge of these 120,000, and the Berlin radio, under Russian control, continues interviewing them; and, of course, they talk as if a Russian prison camp were paradise. In fact, such a wonderful time appears to have been had by all that listeners are wondering why they ever bothered to come back to Berlin.

BUT still not one of the thousands of civilians who were working in administrative jobs or in the transport and building branch in the wartime occupied parts of the Soviet Union has been released. No army officers are back, not even those captured at Stalingrad three years ago.

Germans are definitely of the opinion that the Russians want to get the German people on their soil. It is firmly installed in the minds of at least some that in the not too distant future Russia, with the help of the German people—if she can get it—will go to war against America and England.

Reading the Red press in Berlin and also the Soviet military government paper, Tagliche Rundschau, one cannot fail to get the impression that the Soviets, together with the German Communists, are trying all they know to influence Germany in Russia's favour.

SOVIET Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov's declarations on the unity of Germany and the retention of the Ruhr and Rhine, which he made in Paris recently, and—now—the release of these 120,000 prisoners of war from the Soviet Union, all are used as propaganda for humane democratic Russia, who would not think of revenge, but who will rebuild broken Germany and have a full operating colony—Soviet Germany.

The Neues Deutschland, a Communist paper, described the returned prisoners as looking well fed, even fat, and refusing bread offered by the population. With very obvious political intention it says: "The P. W.'s from the Soviet Union did not come back as innocents as the P. W.'s from the West. They had the opportunity to see the Soviet economic and living standards."

But despite the evident intention of the Reds to use the discharged P. W.'s for Russian propaganda, this was a great event for the Berlin population. A few thousand Berliners were among the first P. W. arrivals. Their names and addresses were announced over the radio and some of them talked into the microphone. They said the usual things like: "Love to Helen, her C.O. is here," and "Hello, Gisel, daddy sends a kiss to the little daughter."

The four Left-wing parties sent out a joint appeal to the Berlin population: "Help the returning P. W.'s who are without means. Give of the little you have. Give what you still can spare of your clothing." Berliners have answered that appeal. "We want to help and encourage these returning P. W.'s," one woman told me, "as she struggled along pushing a few old clothes on a truck. 'We must help to give them new spirit and hope for a life they are going to start once more.'"

Then she added: "Didn't some of them look awful! I had to agree. I didn't see one who looked in a position to refuse bread, but for that matter I didn't see anyone offer any bread."

## TRAINING NAZIS INTO DEMOCRATS

Re-education has converted some 26,000 former disciples of Nazism in the United States into missionaries of democracy, officials of the War Department Civil Affairs Division said in Washington.

The men are former German war prisoners who were grounded in democratic principles. Since returning to their homeland, they have been putting their newly-acquired doctrine into practice and are a strong reason for hoping that the new Germany will be democratic, says United Press.

It was acknowledged that some had rejected democratic philosophy. A few have turned Communist, and others have re-embraced Nazism. But the large majority have joined the Social Democratic Party or the Christian Democratic Union.

The Civil Affairs Division has received hundreds of letters from the former prisoners. They write that they are keeping close contact with one another, and that they are especially active in adult education and in the new German youth movement.

Most of the men hold positions on the junior executive level. Many authorities hope they will step into responsible German public positions when the older men now holding them are replaced.



Fleet Street man **PAUL HOLT** is on a visit to New York. He crossed in the Queen Elizabeth, world's largest liner.

THIS is boom town. Concealed in violence and grown rich and fabulous through the most blood-stained years of the history of man, Manhattan Island is now at the peak.

There is money in the air and excitement for all. Yet you can see the people are not happy. They have the gripes. They have a chip on the shoulder.

Court Jester in chief to the American nation, Mr. Bob Hope, has just published a book, "So This is Peace."

"We are at peace," he remarks. "We are not enjoying it, but we are at it. If the country is silly the way it spends money on entertainment, it is only being consistent with its political activities," opines Hope.

For himself, he only became interested in politics because his old friendship with Bing brought him in touch with the Whig Party. Which is just one more way of referring to Mr. Crosby's lounge.

But New Yorkers, pleased with the sense of relief and escape such bumper gives them, are just the same ashamed. Deeply they resent this crazy, sub-hysterical atmosphere in which they live. They are the victors; they are the master race. Where are the good fruits of the victory they won?

Finding none, they seek to blame their disease on others and other things. They call President Truman

## PAUL HOLT WRITES ABOUT BROADWAY

"The Dummy," Britain in an old-fashioned obstinate Jew-baiter, Russia a sham Fascist spy. Any thing un-American is evil.

Yet all this is nothing but the roaring of a child left alone in the night.

### On enterprise

AMERICANS are not really interested in politics. Everybody made up his mind that the elections would show a Republican gain and then forgot about it. It is a week—what interests them deeply is the battle between price control and free enterprise, and in this they are solidly in favour of free enterprise.

Somehow in their minds they regard it as their birthright, as one of the freedoms their fathers fought for, like freedom of speech or worship.

They do not resent the strikes that come to the surface like heat rashes, for they seem to feel that a truck driver is just as much entitled to stand out for his \$17.10 a week—which he has just won—as the butcher is to ask what he can get for a pound of steak.

This week I have not had one mouthful of sugar, no ham and only two rashers of bacon, yet in the supermarket I buy rubbers blamed the truck strike that brought about the shortages. Sugar will be back when the truckers are satisfied.

### On Quentin

QUENTIN REYNOLDS, a good friend to Britain indeed during the bad days—you will remember his pastscripts to Dr. Goebbels and Mr. Schickelgruber—is not so warm a friend now.

He is prominent in the Ben Hecht campaign to raise money to smuggle Jewish past the Royal Navy into Palestine. To-day he is going to Canada to try to raise some more.

"Quentin, this money will mean the killing of more Englishmen," I told him sadly. "Why do you do it?"

"I am not anti-British," I am just pro-humanitarian," says Reynolds. "I do not blame the British people, but the British Foreign Office."

To that reply there is no answer, for a man is entitled to his own opinion, particularly in his own country and in his own pent-house.

THERE is a heat wave on Broadway. The night temperature has not dropped for a week below 70 degrees, and the theatres stifle with humidity and humanity. Audiences sit fanning their programmes and the exit doors are kept open.

The result is that each play progresses nightly with steady background noises of police and ambulance sirens, taxi horns and the low hum of throbbing humanity on the sidewalks outside.

This takes some getting used to. You get the same feeling you did in the middle of a love scene in London when the sirens went. Broadway to-day, in fact, is just like Southend pier during an air raid.

The shows are so packed that the ticket agencies are going into the black market to buy seats they sold at ceiling prices a month ago.

It took me three days to buy two seats for Broadway's oldest show, "Life With Father," which had its first night seven years ago, just about the time Hitler was marching into Poland, and has been playing steadily ever since.

The wise Broadwayite now has his own bootlegger—or sexologist. He has the tickets for the box offices or libraries to sell.

My own sexologist is a large and jolly character known simply as Broadway Sam. He keeps three telephones going at once, talks in a genuine old Bowery accent, says, "I got de show for you, pal," and seems a little peeved that Damon Runyon never wrote him, up.

Restaurants are the same. The unknowns mill patiently in the outer foyers, timidly offering large bribes to stone-faced guards, who ignore them. Only a telephone call from a Broadway columnist—king of this glittery castle and infrequently a rascal—will get you in.

Last night, using a magic name, my wife and I were picked up by the elbows by the guards and rushed through the throng to a table where we ate spring turkey and cranberry sauce and witnessed a curious scene.

IN one corner of this shrill eating house, known throughout the New World by the name of its owner, Toots Shor, there was a dim oasis of quiet and peace. Guards stood at the avenues leading to it as unobtrusive as though they were guarding Molotov, and as watchful in the oasis at adjoining tables sat Damon Runyon, Bob Hope and Jerry (The Eyes) Colonna. Each attempt by autograph hounds to break the cordon was foiled ten yards away.

Hope behaved perfectly. Knowing that every hungry eye was on him, he gave back stare for stare and sat on with his dinner.

Runyon, who invented all this, took no notice at all. He was Frankenstein being bored by his monster.

Runyon, a neat, square-jawed little man, is short of the power of speech and writes out his conversations on a pad. He fingers his throat before he scribbles.

### On night life

OUTSIDE on the sidewalk the same scene goes on all night long. It is like walking along an endless, deep, hot and blinding canyon.

Above are lights like a million boiled sweets lit up from inside, jumping and bubbling and succulent—and up there out of the copper mouth of the night a inciting pink peardrop pops—and that is the tower tip of an invisible skyscraper.

But you are down here lost, trapped and bewildered in the glow of traffic and people. Nobody wants to go to bed. Nobody wants to go anywhere much at all.

They are all strangers, not New Yorkers, not Mr. Runyon's smart people. They gaze and walk slowly, using a metropolitan shuffle. Two steps forward and a step to stare. Weaving quickly through this listless, sweating throng there move the teen-age girls in sack coats and moccasin shoes. They have baby faces and the voices of hard-luckers. They are belligerent loungers.

### On show crowds

IT is odd, coming from London, to note the blinding attractions that bring this vast, shapeless crowd to one crooked street. London used them up and threw them away months ago.

Van Johnson in "No Leave, No Love," Gary Cooper in "The Westerner," James Mason in "Man in Grey," Vivien Leigh in "Caesar and Cleopatra"—all play to capacity business without the aid of Barker until two in the morning, when the lights begin to dim and the peardrop has been sucked.

At two o'clock one morning I saw a whimsy sight. A toddy old drunk came pottering along singing to himself. And whenever he came to a parked car he would stop solemnly, purse his lips and try to blow the headlights out. He knew when it was time to go to bed.

### On talking points

ODDITIES: Most popular song of the moment is Violet Lorraine's "If You Were the Only Girl in the World." New Yorkers now tie fox and squirrel brushes to the bonnets of their cars for luck. Airline pilots on strike wore pilot's hats and LatGuardia airfield in fast cars; it's too big for them to walk around.

TAILPIECE: I am now getting my own back. I am overtipping New York taxi-drivers.

## The Future Of Labour In The United States

Labour to-day is playing a vital role in the economic and political progress of America. In the following article, HARRY W. FRANTZ, United Press staff writer, discusses the position of organised labour in the United States in relation to the government attempts to achieve wage-price stability.

Using the parlance of the prize ring, Washington is getting ready for the "second round" in the historic struggle for wage-price stability, in which the public stake is the prevention of inflation.

Even before the devastating strikes in the shipping and land transport industries were settled, workers in the meat-packing, rubber manufacturing and petroleum industries were considering terms and strategy for new efforts at wage increases.

The steel workers contract does not expire until February 15, 1947, but proposals will be formulated by December of this year. The tense period of union-management bargaining in the great American industry is the first month of the new 80th Congress, which was elected on November 5 and will convene on January 3.

The "first round" in the wage-price struggle was the year following the end of World War II.

## According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

The declarer in to-day's deal had an exceedingly slim chance for his contract, but by taking advantage of a lucky position of key cards, he won out.

South, dealer.  
Neither side vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
♠ 5 5 3  
♥ Q 9 4 3  
♦ K 7 5 2  
♣ J 9

**WEST**  
♠ K Q J 10  
♥ A K 7 5 3  
♦ A Q  
♣ 10 5

**EAST**  
♠ 10 4  
♥ J 10 8 5  
♦ J 10 8 5  
♣ A 3

**SOUTH**  
♠ A 7 2  
♥ A 6 4  
♦ A K Q 8 7 4 2  
♣ A

The bidding:  
South 1 club  
West 2 hearts  
North 3 spades  
East 4 spades

It will be observed that neither South nor West showed any great timidity in his bidding! West, particularly, was stretching considerably when he showed his higher ranking spade suit at the four-level.

## Crossword Puzzle

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS PUZZLES

**ACROSS**  
1-Herons switch  
2-Pill with horror  
3-Tiny white symbol  
4-Turn of the year  
5-Man's name  
6-Lyric poem  
7-Writer's gadget  
8-Public heroes  
9-He  
10-Downcast  
11-Central theme  
12-Golf shot  
13-Cleaver  
14-Network  
15-Creek letter  
16-Disapplies  
17-Pattern

**DOWN**  
1-A fabric  
2-Callus and ferns  
3-Pear-shaped fruit  
4-A radical  
5-Group of articles  
6-Appointment  
7-Purpos  
8-Small spot  
9-Of importance  
10-Part of flower  
11-Back of ship  
12-Head of article  
13-Danish coin  
14-Heart of burden  
15-Spoony  
16-Bird beat

**ACROSS**  
1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1



## "Finish The Houses" Drive Explained By Minister Of Health

The Minister of Health, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, announced recently that with the co-operation of the local authorities, the building trade workers and the builders' merchants, he had launched a drive to finish before the end of the year all houses now up to roof level.

Mr. Bevan said that the local authorities had successfully completed the first stage of the housing operation. They had a very large number of houses planned and designed, sites prepared and contracts signed, and a large number actually under construction.

"Some people said that the local authorities' administrative machine would be unequal to the task of getting all these houses out to contract; but they are now proved wrong—the local authorities have done this part of the job. They have fulfilled the only promise which has been given—that houses would be going up in large numbers by the middle of this year. It is now for the building industry to complete these houses."

There were in hand or projected at the end of July 437,000 houses, made up as follows: 105,000 permanent houses in local authority contracts; 57,000 houses licensed to private builders; 35,000 B. I. S. F. permanent steel-frame houses and 100,000 temporary houses.

Of these, 20,000 permanent and 40,000 temporary houses were completed and occupied, and 134,000 permanent houses and 28,000 temporary houses were under construction. The aim must now be to get more houses finished quickly, without interfering with the normal production which was necessary in order to secure a big and steady flow of completed houses next year. During the last few months the Government had, therefore, concentrated on attacking bottlenecks in the factories producing materials, components and fittings, in order to clear the way for a "Finish The Houses" drive during the autumn and winter.

### Special Effort

The Minister added: I have held conferences with the Regional Housing Officers and with representatives of the local authorities, the building trade employers, the operatives and the builders' merchants. They agree with me that in spite of all the difficulties and shortages inseparable from building operations under present conditions, it should be possible, with special effort, to get finished and completed by the end of this year all the 30,000 local authority houses which have now reached eaves level; and they have assured me of their full co-operation.

"In addition, private builders have 34,000 houses in course of construction. The 'Finish The Houses' drive will include all of these houses which have got up to eaves level, and as many as possible of the B. I. S. F. houses; and the special effort to finish all houses now up to roof level must not of course rule out the completion of houses now at earlier stages if that is humanly possible."

"I have always refused," said Mr. Bevan, "to fix an overall figure target for two reasons. The people of Britain do not want promises which can only be based on guesswork. They will include all of these houses which have got up to eaves level, and as many as possible of the B. I. S. F. houses; and the special effort to finish all houses now up to roof level must not of course rule out the completion of houses now at earlier stages if that is humanly possible."

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## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"If I do go on a meat strike against these prices, it's going to hurt you a lot more than it does me!"



"The Rake's Progress" showing to-day at the King's Theatre, stars Rex Harrison and Lilli Palmer. The title calls to mind the series of satirical 18th-century prints by Hogarth. Those prints gave a caustic and realistic picture of the life of an 18th-century wastrel; the film tells the story of a modern rake, or "playboy."

## CHANGE OF CELL FORM

### New Theory On Cause Of Cancer

## GROWTH CONTROL LOST

Minneapolis, Nov. 15. Dr. Robert G. Green, University of Minnesota cancer research expert, said he had under study experiments leading him to believe that the cause of cancer was in a basic change of the cell form within the body.

The new theory of the parasitic cell as a cancer cause is tied up directly with the theory developed by Dr. Green, professor of bacteriology and immunology, and Dr. John J. Bittner, director of cancer biology at the University of Minnesota announced last spring. Dr. Green's claims are based on studies of the cell which, he says, when it loses its identity by an injury of some sort, loses the controls and restraints with which it originally is equipped.

Key to these restraints, Dr. Green says, is the "species character," defined by science as the basic identity of the tissue cell, and a controlling factor in growth as well as identity.

Injured by certain chemical irritants, or by unregulated radiation, or a mysterious virus, the cells are believed to have been stimulated to such uncontrolled growth. Dr. Green explains. But just what the injury does to effect such arrest of restraint perplexes science, he added.

In a paper written for "Biodynamics," a highly technical quarterly published for the medical profession, Dr. Green explains how he believes cancer to be caused by a basic transformation of the cells of a body into parasites that possess none of their original fundamental characteristics. It is this transformation, which liberates growth control, that is the object of Dr. Green's method of approach to cancer cause.

## JAPANESE ECONOMY

### Labour Disputes Are Grave Obstacle, Says Premier

Tokyo, Nov. 27. Premier Yoshida, in a speech to the Diet, warned that nationwide labour disputes—particularly in the coal and power industries—presented a grave obstacle to Japan's economic recovery.

He appealed to the nation to economise on newly-produced goods, while doing its utmost to produce more.

He revealed that the present overall production index was 25 to 30 per cent of pre-war levels, while coal in particular was barely 40 per cent of pre-war output. The country will be 12,000,000 tons short of its minimum needs.

The Premier said the economic picture was truly serious because of the loss of territories and trade, war damages and reparations, removals of worn-out equipment and depleting stockpiles.

In order to achieve the ideals of democracy, he declared, "we must first lay down firmly the economic foundations of our national life."—United Press.

## CHINESE INFLATION

Shanghai, Nov. 26. Many Chinese in Great Britain are greatly worried over the dwindling value of the Chinese dollar, and are earnestly hoping for the early return of peace and unity, according to Mr. Li Chi-ka, vice-chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in London, in an interview with the Chinese press.

The "runaway" inflation is said to be hitting especially hard those Chinese dependent on remittances from the homeland.

Mr. Li, who attended the recent All-China commercial conference in Nanking, revealed that Chinese curries, embroideries, porcelains and other novelties still had a special appeal to Europeans, and believed that China could acquire a substantial amount of foreign exchange once she could export these in large quantities again.—Reuters.

## FUTURE OF LABOUR

(Continued from Page 2)

rest, coupled with the high cost of all goods, residences and services, contrasts with the "prosperity" of wartime.

Net effect is that remedies for the entire situation are likely again to be sought through legislation, arising primarily out of the question as to whether labour unions are being given excessive power in the national economy under existing laws.

The "third round" of the wage-price struggle is therefore likely to be fought out in Congress. Legislators will give further attention to price-stabilising machinery, and in the event of new major strikes they will consider proposals to curb the power of organised labour.

For this reason, some of the labour organisations were disposed to delay new strikes until after the November elections, thus making the labour issue a less urgent factor in the political campaigns.

Proposals likely to come before the next session of Congress to curb the power of organised labour will have several different principles and objects.

There is considerable sentiment for restraining the right to strike in the public utilities industries, such as the power and transportation companies, where the public at large is inevitably injured by cessation of work.

### Compulsory Arbitration

There is some political strength, not likely to be decisive, in favour of compulsory arbitration of labour disputes. Less drastic proposals would be for labour courts to decide disputes.

The next Congress also may witness an attempt to give the judiciary greater power in settling or deciding labour issues. Such a possibility was suggested by recent events in Pittsburgh, where the municipal authorities obtained an injunction compelling both employers and workers in the electrical industry to resume collective bargaining negotiations, thus averting a dangerous strike in the public utilities.

In this procedure was involved the novel principle of public authority seeking the support of the courts. In the early decades of this century, the courts often issued temporary injunctions on behalf of employers against impending strikes, and this was the legal device frequently used to avert the stopping of work.

The Norris-LaGuardia Act of 1932 greatly curtailed the right of the courts to issue injunctions in labour matters, and the general trend of legal decisions in recent years has been against restraint of the unions. Before any basic legislative remedy for labour strife is found, there undoubtedly will be a large number of bargaining crises and strikes, and Washington looks ahead to what is called a "second round" as likely to put severe new tests to the anti-inflationary machinery of the government.

## DESERTERS IN NEI

Batavia, Nov. 26. The Truce Commission, consisting of Dutch, British and Indonesian representatives, was reported by Dutch sources today to be discussing responsibility for the 600 British and Indian deserters, who were said to have gone into the interior since the Allied army came to Indonesia.

The British Force, Netherlands East Indies, is responsible for them, the report said.—Reuters.

## CHINA WANTS RUBBER

Shanghai, Nov. 26. China has asked the United States for an allotment of 8,000 tons of rubber from the International Rubber Distribution Committee to meet the country's requirements, according to Chinese press reports.

China expects to receive this quantity before the end of the year—5,000 tons from the Netherlands East Indies and 3,000 tons from French Indo-China, the report adds.—Reuters.

## Alaska And Hawaii Statehood Complications

Washington, Nov. 27. The nation's flagmakers will be working with 48 stars for quite a while—perhaps years—before they have to worry about a 49th and 50th for Alaska and Hawaii.

In a recent plebiscite, Alaskans voted nearly two to one in favour of joining the Union. But Hawaiians did the same thing six years ago and they are still waiting. Between the two willing territories and new stars for the American flag stand passage of statehood bills by both houses of Congress, at least three elections, and five other complicated and time-consuming political steps.

More progress has been made in Congress toward passing an admittance bill for Hawaii than toward passage of similar legislation for Alaska. Members of the House Territories Committee recommended Hawaiian statehood early this year after a series of hearings. But no action was taken on the statehood bill introduced by Hawaii's Republican delegate, Joseph R. Farington.

Other Committee members studied Alaskan government, but made no definite recommendation.

Lately, however, there has been considerable sentiment in the executive department of government for speedy admittance of Alaska to the Union. President Truman, former Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes and his successor, J. A. Krug, are among those who favour Alaskan statehood.

### Party Trends

One political observer noted that admittance of Hawaii to the union virtually would insure two more Republicans in the Senate and many Republicans in the House as Hawaii was allotted. If Alaska is admitted, the political forecasters would bet on an all-Republican line-up.

If Hawaii were admitted within the next two years, she would beat the record of Arizona, the last state admitted to the Union. Alaska has 13 years in which to beat that record and, incidentally, become the largest state in the Union.

It took Arizona 49 years from the time she was organised as a territory to get into the Union. Hawaii is in her 46th year as a territory. Alaska is in her 34th.—United Press.

## FREIGHT CONGESTION IN U.S. PORTS

New York, Nov. 27. The Maritime Commission, in an effort to relieve the freight congestion due to the recent maritime strikes, has sent nine more ships in Pacific ports and two more in Atlantic ports, and will either increase or decrease the supplementary transport for vital cargoes as the situation requires.

The Commission announced that 55 ships have been assigned to inter-coastal service to relay freight between Atlantic and Pacific ports for overseas shipments.

The Commission put on sale today 11 of 13 ships received from Germany in reparations under the Inter-Allied award.

At the same time the Commission offered for sale three converted liners no longer needed as troop transports, including the round-the-world 14,000-ton liner President Harris as a troop transport, and the 8,400-ton City of Baltimore and City of Newport—now the USS Heywood and USS Fuller.—United Press.

## BIDAULT CABINET RESIGNATION

Paris, Nov. 27. The government of former Premier Georges Bidault held its last cabinet meeting to-day before its formal resignation tomorrow as the Communists prepared a programme which may see them making a flat demand for the premier's resignation.

At the same time the Communist Central Committee met and the Communist Minister of Public Health, Rene Arthaud, told them flatly that the Communists did not favour a simple reshuffle of the present three-party government.—United Press.

## REPATRIATION OF JAPS

Tokyo, Nov. 27. Russia has agreed to repatriate initially 25,000 of an estimated 125,000 Japanese nationals in Soviet-controlled areas in Asia. It was announced by Gen MacArthur's Headquarters to-day.

The announcement, said Japanese would be repatriated in increments of 5,000 each from the ports of Genzan and Kaniko in Northern Korea, Nahodkin in Siberia, Dairen in Manchuria and Mooka in Sakhalin. It said ships to be employed for this purpose were scheduled to arrive at the Soviet ports of embarkation about December 7.—United Press.

## SILVER AND GOLD

Bombay, Nov. 26. Silver and gold prices to-day were: Rupees Anna 100 tolas Silver Forward ..... 12 1/2 Gold, Delivery ..... 12 1/2 Gold, Forward ..... 12 1/2 Sovereigns ..... 71 1/2

In Alexandria, gold was quoted at 163 piastres per fine ounce. In London, gold and silver prices were unchanged on Tuesday.

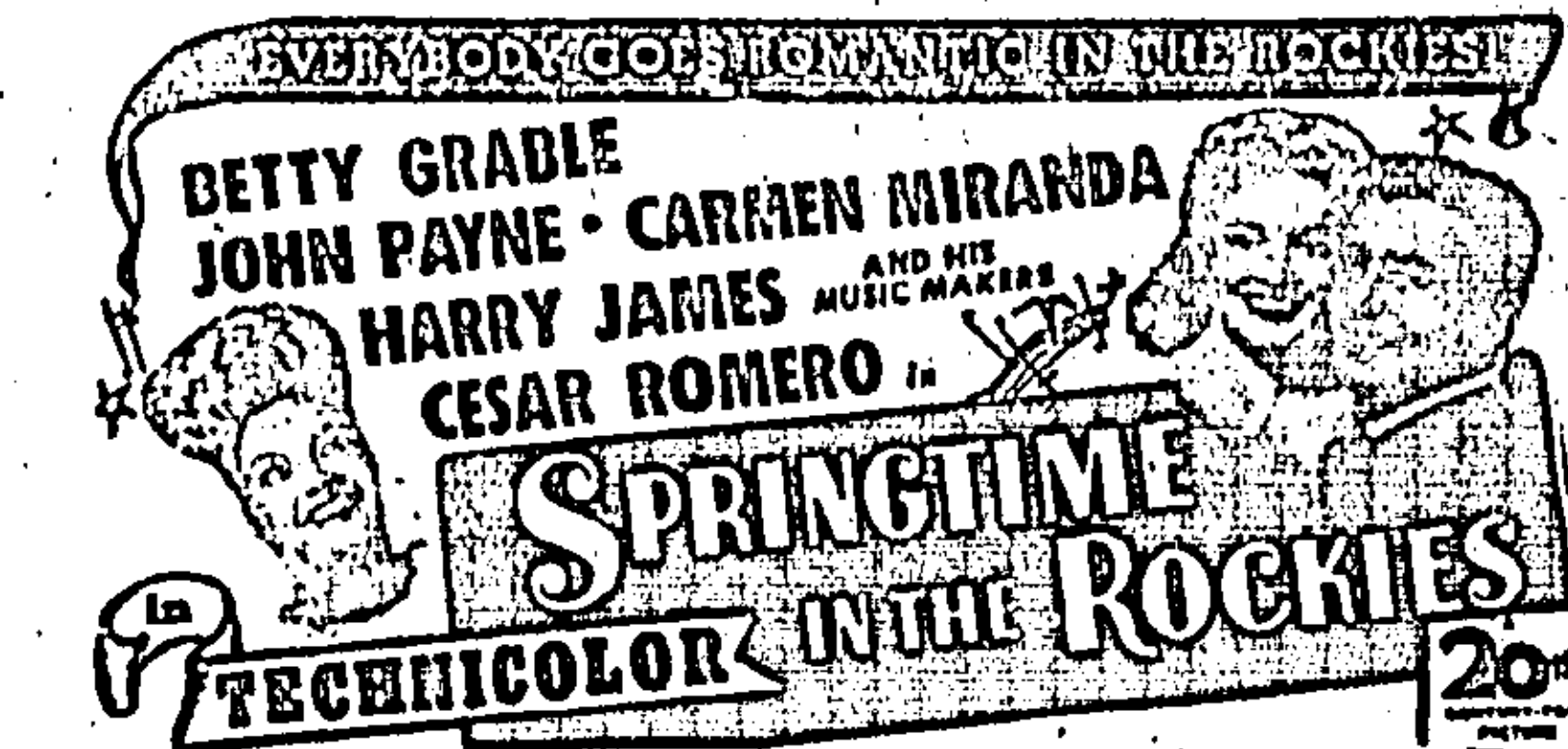
TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

The War Department Presents

## "APPOINTMENT IN TOKYO"

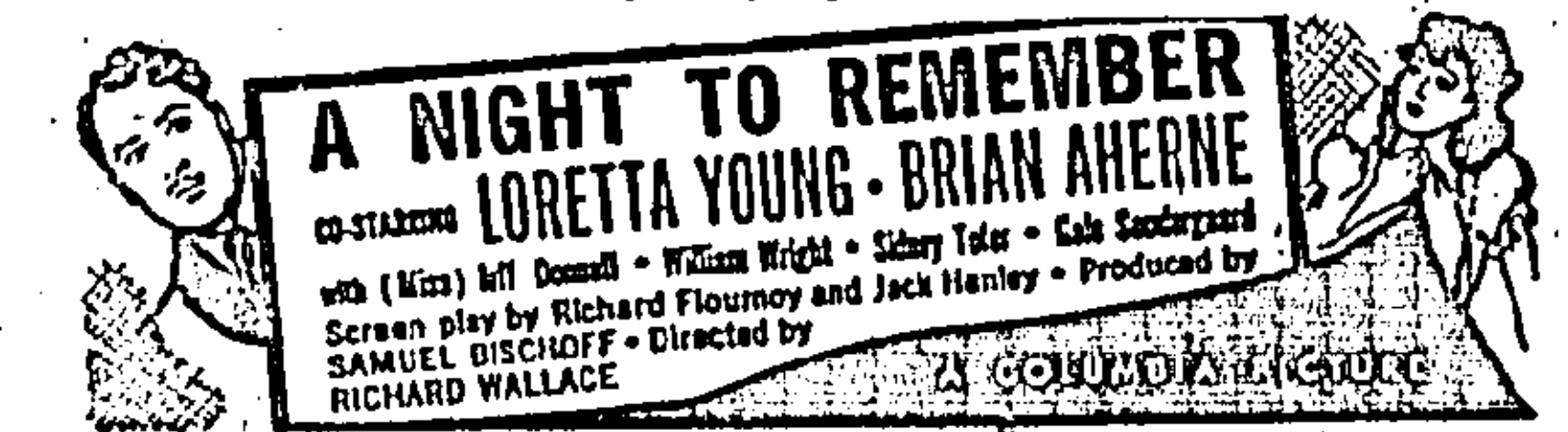
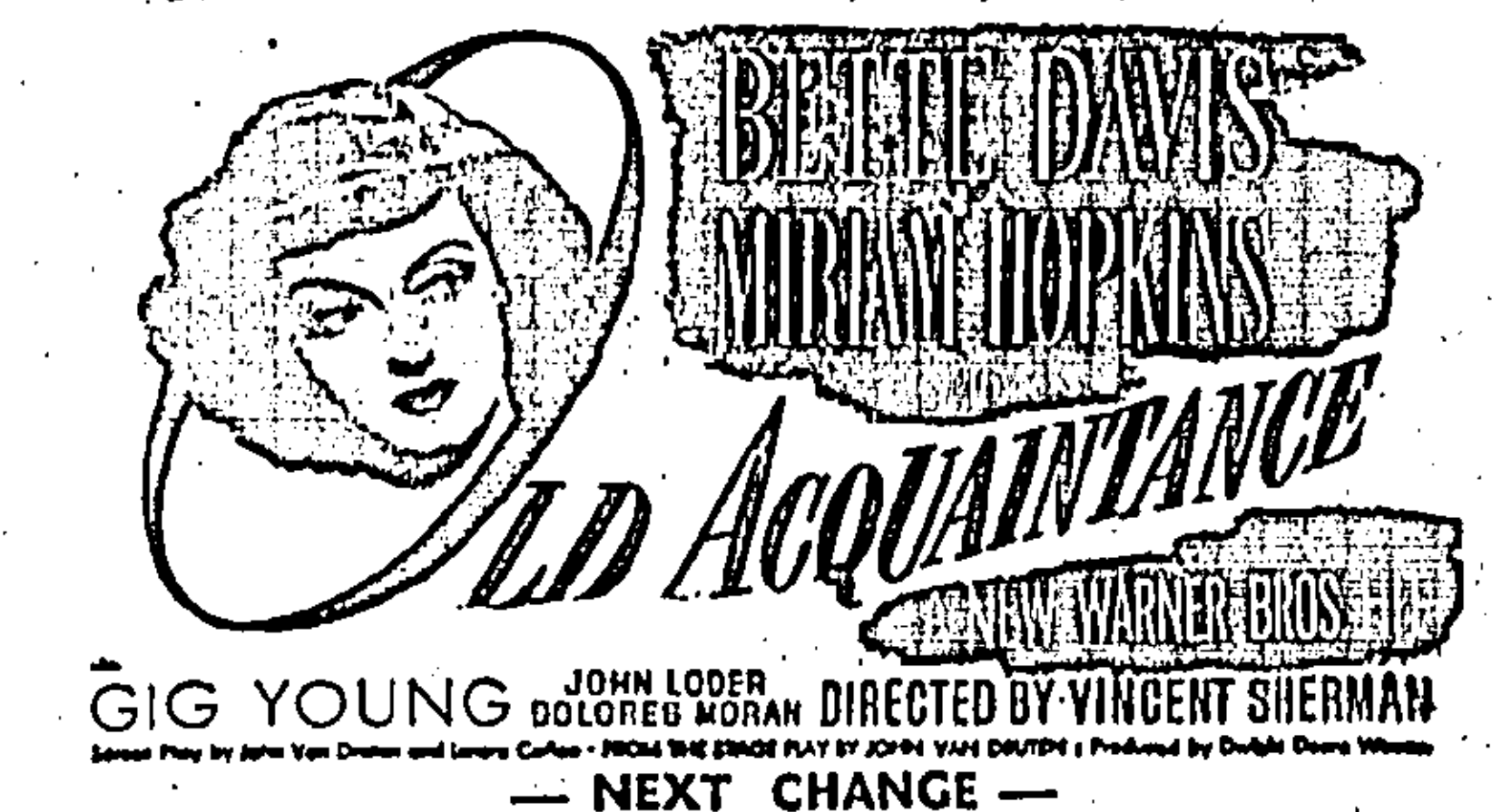
FILMED BY 1000 COMBAT CAMERAMEN ON THE SCENE OF THE SHOOTING!

— COMMENCING TO-MORROW —



## SEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



## ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 P.M.

THE TRUE STORY OF EVERY WOMAN'S FIGHTING MAN.



## "INCIDENT" IN INDO-CHINA ANCHORAGE

Reports of an "Incident" in a French Indo-China anchorage were dispelled when full facts were known after the arrival of the s.s. Wo Sang early this week.

From information available, it appears that the ship met with difficulties shortly after leaving Saigon on her last trip for Hongkong. She made little headway in face of a very strong headwind, and the master decided to make for an anchorage a few hours north of Saigon. While the ship was anchored there, a French patrol boat put in an appearance, and informed the Wo Sang's skipper that the anchorage was a forbidden one, because of smuggling.

As a result, the skipper of the coaster decided to leave the anchorage when weather conditions were more favourable.

It is stressed that the attitude of the officers of the French patrol were at all times friendly and courteous, and reports that there was an "incident" are entirely unfounded. The ship left Hongkong for Formosa and Shanghai on Tuesday.

## "THE FROG" GETS LIFE

Yokohama, Nov. 27. The Eighth Army military commission to-day sentenced Koju Teuda, nicknamed "The Frog" by Allied prisoners of war, to life imprisonment.

Teuda was indirectly responsible for the death of Cpl James Scott, of Cheshire, England.—United Press.

## GERMAN ZONES FUSION

Washington, Nov. 26. The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said to-day that the talks between Anglo-American representatives have reached a point where it is hoped that a final decision will be made shortly on the economic and political unity of the two occupation zones.—United Press.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

Temporary Withdrawal of Trams West of Western Market

Owing to force of circumstances which are beyond the Company's control it has been decided to withdraw all tramcar services West of Western Market as from midnight Saturday, November 30th next. This is greatly regretted and only dire necessity has rendered it imperative.

The Shaikwan Route will remain as at present but all Happy Valley and Causeway Bay cars will turn back at Western Market. There will be no tramcars between Kennedy Town and Western Market. This is a temporary arrangement only pending the arrival of spare parts (especially steel tyres) from Europe.

It is understood the China Motor Bus Company will operate a restricted service of buses between Western Market and Whitty Street.

L. C. F. BELLAMY,  
General Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 26th, 1946.

## SELF-CROWNED KING SUED FOR RENT

London. His Majesty Wladyslaw V. King of Hungary and Poland wearing long purple robes was ordered by the Judge to remove his crown in Clerkenwell County Court. Under the name G. V. Polocki he had been sued for rent.

He sought an injunction to restrain the plaintiffs from removing the Hungarian royal standard from the roof of premises in Islington. The "crown" wore a purple velvet when he came into court but just before the judge took his seat he removed the beret, disclosing a crown. Since he would not remove it the judge declined to hear him.



